### Gap-X-Gap studies for $\sqrt{s} = 1960$ GeV and 900GeV

M. Żurek, A. Święch Jagiellonian University, Krakow

D. Lontkovskyi, I. Makarenko University of Kyiv

> M. Albrow, J.Lewis FNAL

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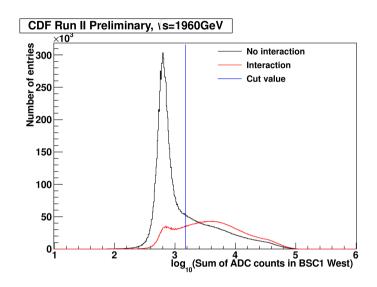
- Data sample
- Gap cuts
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  - Low mass studies
  - χ<sub>C</sub>
- 4 Exclusive tracks on primary vertex
- 4 Tracks with displaced vertices

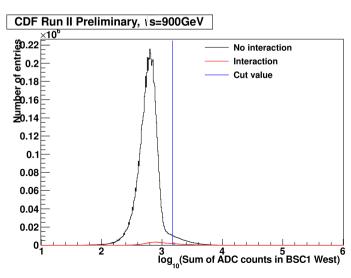
#### Data sample

- Datasets used:
  - gdifap 1960 GeV
  - gdifar 900 GeV
- Same trigger requirement:
  DIFF\_TWO\_CJET0.5\_PLUGVETO\_0.75
  - 2 central ( $|\eta|$ <2.11) towers with Et > 0.5 GeV
  - Signal in plug (2.11<| $\eta$ |<3.64) with Et <0.75 GeV
  - BSC1 and CLC in veto
  - L=6.98/pb 1960 GeV and L=0.075/pb 900 GeV
  - Gaps at least from  $|\eta|=2.11$  to  $|\eta|=5.9$
  - We also use extended gaps, from  $|\eta|=1.0$

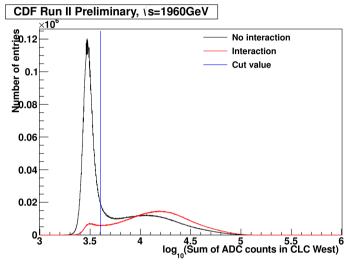
### Gap cuts – idea and BSC1 West

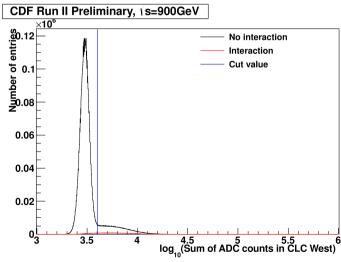
- To determine noise levels in subdetectors we divide zero-bias sample from same periods into two:
  - No Interaction:
    - No tracks
    - No CLC hits
    - No muon stubs
  - Interaction:
    - Opposite

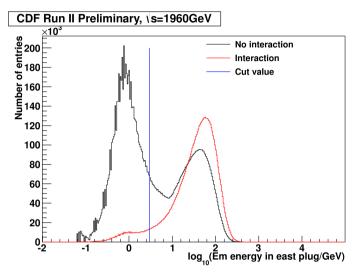


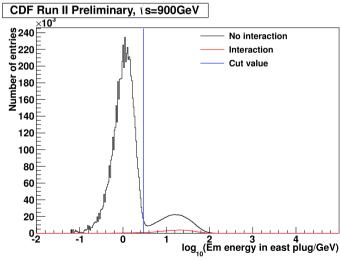


#### CLC West and Em Plug East



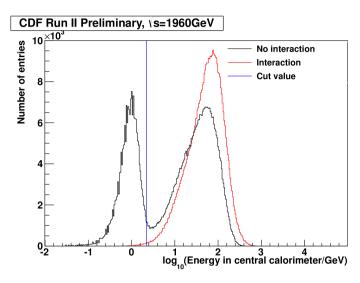


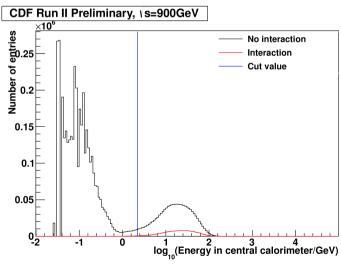




### Exclusivity cuts in central region

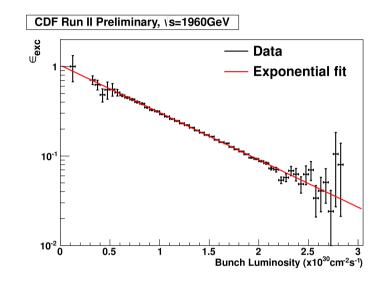
 To determine exclusive 2-4 tracks we apply similar technique in central region, just excluding cones of radius 0.3 around each track extrapolation.

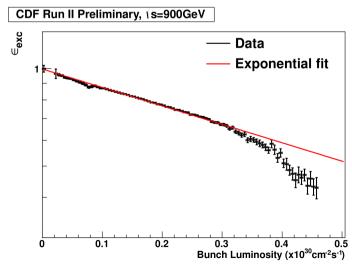




### Effective exclusive luminosity

- We determine efficiency of having no-pileup using zero-bias sample. We measure ratio of empty events (all detectors on noise level) to all events.
- Should drop exponentially with bunch luminosity and be equal 1 at L=0. Slope corresponds to total inelastic cross section:
  - 56.7 mb 1960 GeV
  - 61.0 mb 900 GeV
- Effective luminosities:
  - 1.16/pb 1960 GeV
  - 0.059/pb 900 GeV

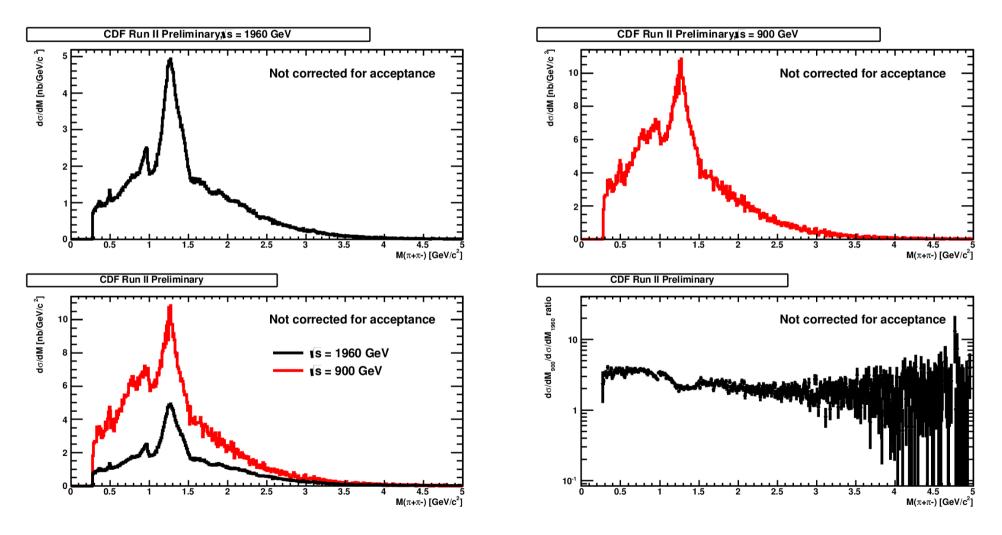




### 2 Exclusive tracks on primary vertex

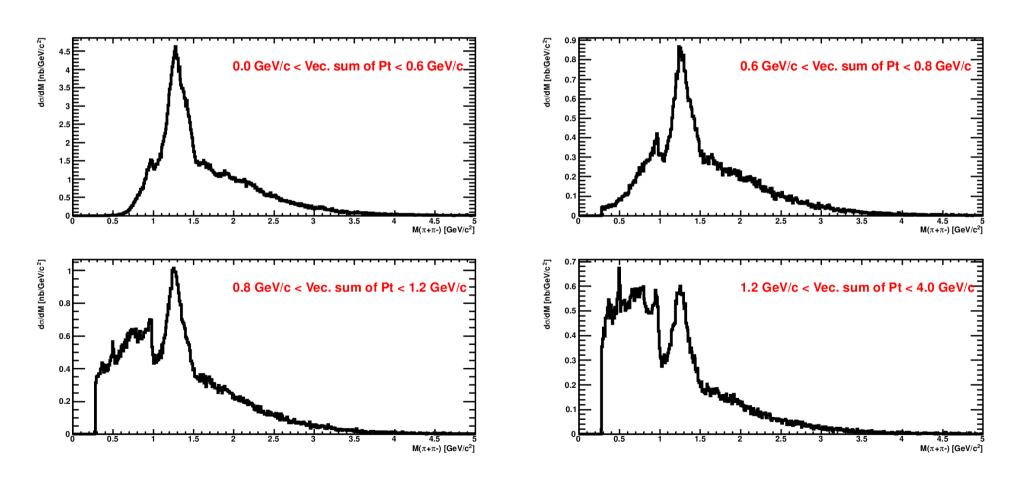
- Additional cuts:
  - Small impact parameter < 0.5 mm</li>
  - Pt > 0.3 GeV
  - 3D opening angle
    <3.1 (cosmics cut)</li>
  - Opposite charge tracks

# Mass spectra assuming 2 Pions $|\eta|$ <2.1



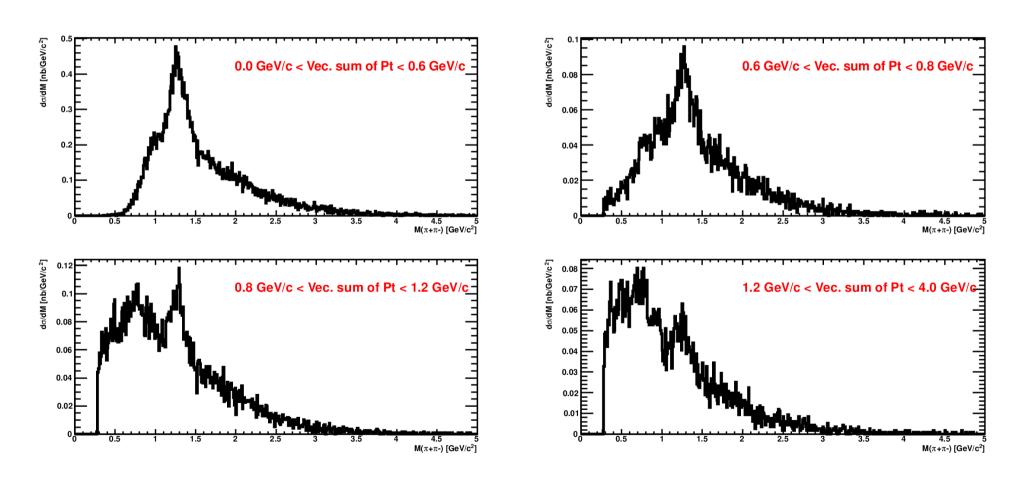
# Mass spectra – Pt dependence $|\eta|$ < 2.1

CDF Run II Preliminary, Not corrected for acceptance, \( \sigma = 1960 \) GeV

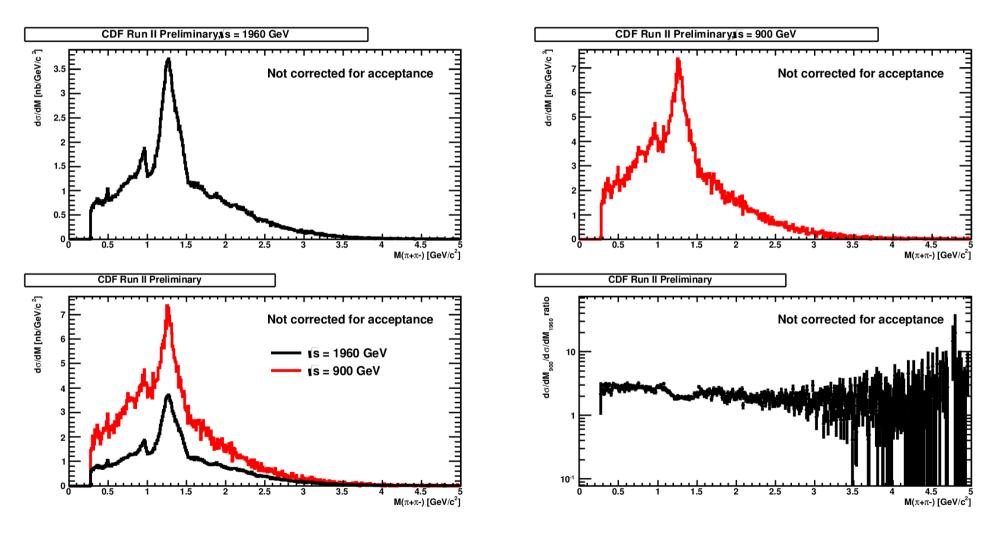


# Mass spectra – Pt dependence $|\eta|$ < 2.1

CDF Run II Preliminary, Not corrected for acceptance,  $\sqrt{s}$  = 900 GeV

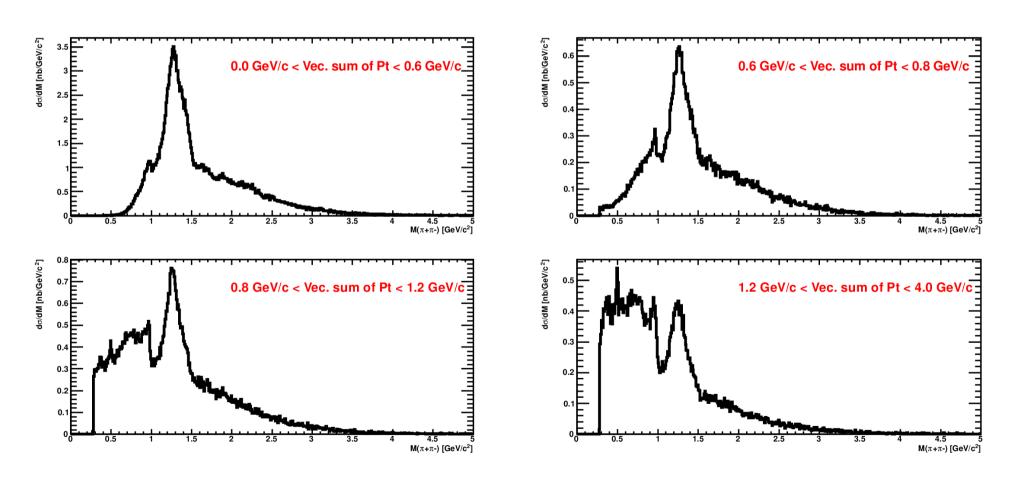


# Mass spectra assuming 2 Pions $|\eta|$ <1.0



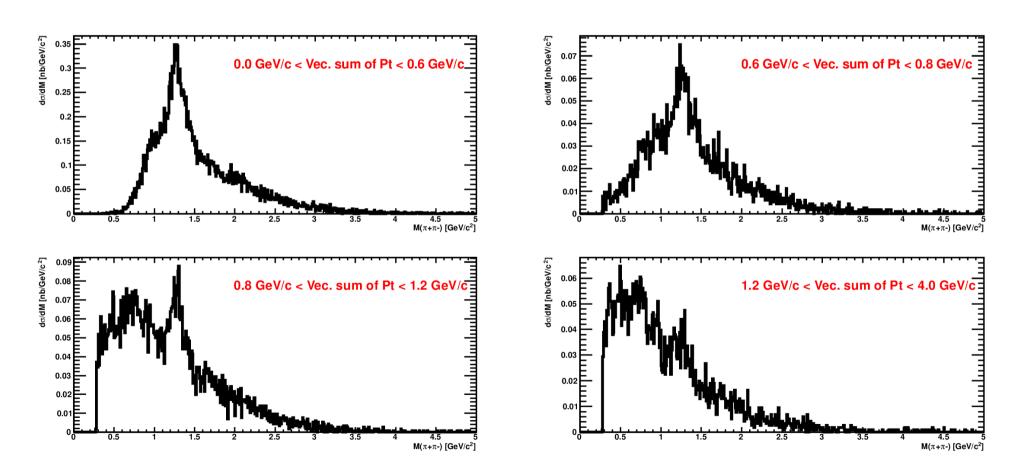
# Mass spectra – Pt dependence $|\eta| < 1.0$

CDF Run II Preliminary, Not corrected for acceptance, \( \sigma = 1960 \) GeV



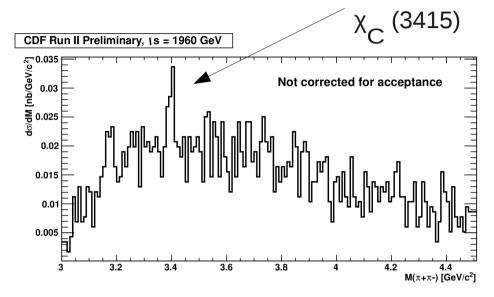
# Mass spectra – Pt dependence $|\eta| < 1.0$

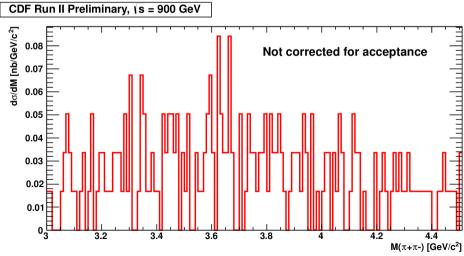
CDF Run II Preliminary, Not corrected for acceptance,  $\sqrt{s}$  = 900 GeV



### χ<sub>c</sub> search

- Cuts to enhance signal/noise ratio for  $\chi_c$ :
  - $|\eta| < 1.0$
  - Pt of each track> 1.5 GeV/c
  - $\Delta \phi < 2.1$
  - Assuiming tracks to be pions

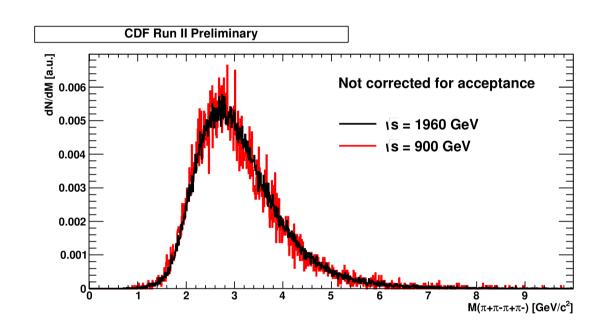




### 4 Tracks on primary vertex

#### Additional cuts:

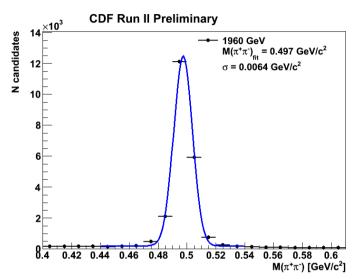
- Small impact parameter or reconstructed vertex
- Pt > 0.3 GeV
- Total charge = 0

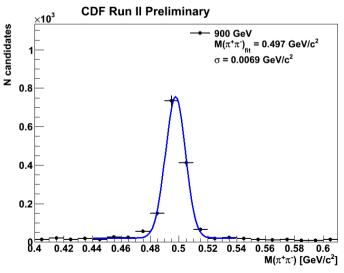


Assumed to be pions

### 4 Tracks with displaced vertices

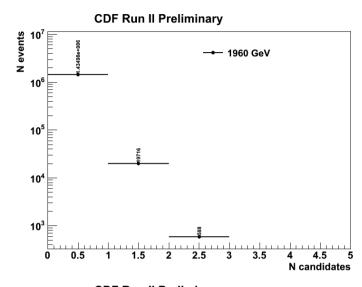
- Additional cuts:
  - Big decay length Lxy
  - Collinearity of primary-secondary vertex direction and Pt direction
  - Conversion veto
- Invariant mass of 2 tracks assuming pions with K0s fit:

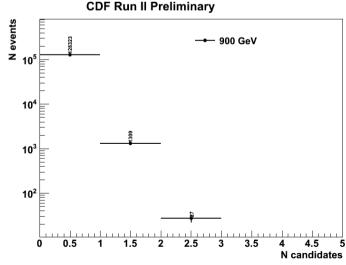




### K0s pairs

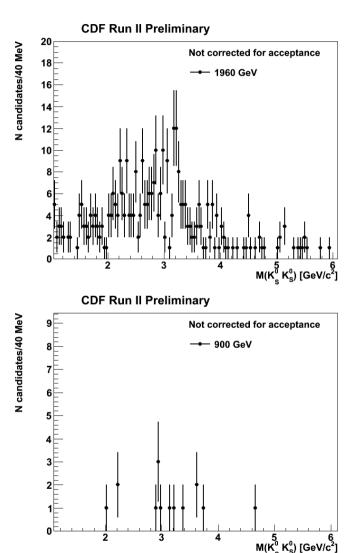
- After finding one K0s with big Lxy, good colinearity and mass consistent with K0s we look for other pair mass.
- If second pair is in mass window, we call it a K0s





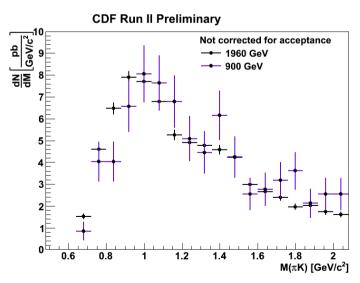
### K0s pairs – Invariant Mass

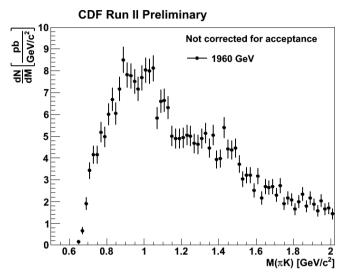
Selected K0s pairs invariant mass:

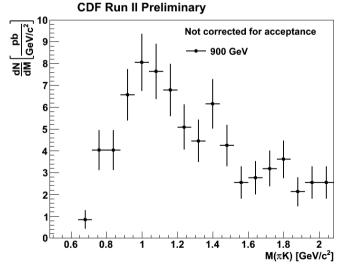


#### K0s + K\* etc. search

 If second pair comes from beamline, we assume that one of the particles is Kaon, and second is Pion, to look for K\* etc.







#### More to be done:

- Correcting for acceptance
- Including 2 tracks > 2 GeV/c trigger to enhance  $\chi_c$  signal
- Compare with Monte Carlo
- Approve results
- Write papers
- Complete by Summer

#### Thank you